

## NEARLY ALL TOWNS IN BUKOWINA NOW IN HANDS OF RUSS

Gen. Brussloff's Forces Continue Their Sweeping Advance on East Front.

KUTY FALLS BEFORE THEM;  
VIENNA REPORTS OUSTER

Germans in Increasing Numbers Enter Fight on North End of Line.

HARD FIGHTING PROGRESSES

But Little Ground Permanently Gained by Either Side Despite Tremendous Attacks and Counter Attacks.

LONDON, June 24.—The Russian offensive still is in full swing in Bukovina, where the advance of Gen. Brussloff's forces apparently is being little impeded by the Austrians. The town of Kuty, across the Galician border at the foot of the Carpathians, has been occupied and virtually all the important towns in Russian possession. Vienna tonight reports ouster of the Russians from Kuty.

To the north German troops in increasing numbers are reported to be coming to the aid of the Austrians, and the Russians are being forced to fight to hold the ground they have already won. Heavy fighting is in progress all along the line from northern Galicia well to the northwest of Lutsk, but neither side is claiming material progress. The German army headquarters' statement asserts that some ground has been gained by Gen. von Linsingen's forces, but Petrograd does not admit that a permanent advantage has been won by the Austro-German armies at any point. Berlin also says German troops yesterday repulsed attempts of the Russians to advance south of Illouk and north of Widy, in the Dvinsk sector.

Dispute Ground Foot by Foot.

In Volhynia, according to official Austrian advice, the Austro-German forces are disputing the ground foot by foot north of the Lipa river, northeast of Torchin, where all the Russian counterattacks have been frustrated. The only alternative apparently left to the remnants of Gen. Pfanner's forces which still cling to Bukovina is to follow the comrades into the Carpathian foothills. The Russians, following up their successes west of Torchin, have concentrated their main effort on the breach made in the Austrian line at that point, and from Kuty are bringing pressure from a third direction upon Kolomea, which already is threatened from Gorodenko and Sniatyn.

Russian Official Report.

The text of the Russian statement says: "In Bukovina, west of Sniatyn, our troops are fighting their way and advancing. Last evening they occupied the heights on the banks of the Rhytna."

The town of Kuty has been captured by the Don Cossacks made 150 men prisoners, and captured four machine guns near there. "West of Illouk (near the Galician border northeast of Brody) one of our regiments, after artillery preparation, got a footing in enemy trenches and captured five officers and 300 men. The enemy then concentrated his fire and obliged us to retire from the captured heights to our own positions. We retained the prisoners and succeeded in repulsing all subsequent counterattacks. Toward the east of Brody, our troops on Roudnia and Potchelaevka."

Effect Coup de Main.

"In the region of Illouk we effected a coup de main against German trenches. The enemy attempted a counter attack, but was repulsed by our rifle and machine gun fire. After this defeat the Germans intermittently bombarded at long range with many batteries."

"On Thursday evening the enemy opened a violent artillery fire in the sector of the Beresina farm, bombarding the village of Kilyb, on the Beresina river to the east of Brody. At considerable force opened an offensive against the Beresina farm, but were kept busy all day yesterday fighting, leaving large numbers of dead before our barbed wire entanglements. To the west of Torchin (due west of Lutsk) desperate fighting continues."

"Thanks to the united and effective (Continued on Fifth Page.)

## Carrazal Missing Now Placed at 16

COLUMBUS, N. M., June 24.—Couriers sent out with the relief expedition to pick up stragglers and recover the bodies of the Carranza fight have arrived at the American camp in Mexico and report that in further searches the party had not encountered any more survivors, but is pressing on in hopes that it may.

This was the substance of reports obtained from reliable sources here today. The list as it now stands has approximately sixteen.

The reports that one of the relief columns was attacked by Carranza followers is denied by military officials here.

## FIRST U. S. TROOPS MUSTER IN TODAY

Signal Corps Company Will Be First to Enter U. S. Service.

PROBABLY WILL BE FIRST TO GO TO THE BORDER

Orders Are Received to Hury Process of Getting the Whole Guard Ready.

Within less than a week of preparation for field duty, and within seven days of the issuance of President Wilson's call for troops members of the National Guard of the District of Columbia will be mustered into the United States service.

The first organization will go into the service some time today. It is the Signal Corps Company, probably the most efficient organization in the guard, and ranking high in efficiency among the signal organizations of the country.

Mustering of other organizations will be followed as rapidly as muster rolls can be prepared and the other formalities can be gone through.

The speeding up of this muster is believed to have resulted from dispatches from the Headquarters of the East at Governors Island, N. Y. Advice to the Star from New York last night went that a series of messages have been sent to Capt. Hobbs urging him to hurry the process of mustering in the district National Guard as to report units ready for field service as soon as possible.

Shows High Regard for Troops.

The mustering of the troops in so short a time indicates the opinion which the regulars—men who demand perfection in every detail—hold for the organizations composing the National Guard of the District. The rapid transformation of the District troops from civilians engaged in every line of endeavor to khaki-clad soldiers, and then so quickly accepted as fit and well disciplined into the United States service shows the high point of preparedness which they have reached.

All yesterday there was speculation as to whether the first organization would go into service. In the morning Capt. Oliver Perry, commander of the Signal Corps Company, reported to the mustering officer that he was ready. Muster papers were immediately issued, and he was instructed to prepare his command and to have a preliminary inspection this morning. However, during the night this was changed, and he was told, it was learned, to have his troops on the field with their equipment today and they would be mustered in.

First to Break Camp.

As the camp will be open to visitors all of today, those who come out will have an opportunity of seeing members of the National Guard of the District of Columbia become United States Volunteers. The organization which will go in today, as matters looked last night, will be the first to break camp and entrain for the border. Every bit of the detail for the entrainment is ready, and all that remains is to load wagons on the train, and to let the tents down.

In view of the fact that the District troops, as militia, are subject to the orders of the President, it has also been decided that they do not have to take another oath of enlistment. The oath to which they subscribed when they joined the National Guard is considered sufficient to require them to go into the service of the United States. The muster, then, becomes principally a matter of physical fitness. The medical examination of the troops will not take place until after the men are mustered in. Those units will be rejected. However, these probably will be few if their consent has not been determined by the District guard are those prescribed by the War Department.

Trouble for Officers.

The only trouble now facing the officers is that involving those men in their minority. Officers of the 3d Infantry were kept busy all day yesterday in Washington in an effort to get from parents of members of their commands consent for border service. The status of these men if their parents do not give their consent has not been determined.

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## CAPITAL ACTIVITIES INDICATE MEXICAN SITUATION IS GRAVE

War Department Bending Energies to Strengthen Forces Along the Border.

WILL DEMAND RELEASE OF CHIHUAHUA CAPTIVES

Peremptory Request Also to Be Made for Repudiation of the Massacre at Carrizal.

THREATS ADD TO THE TENSION

Trevino's Attack of Advancing American Columns Would Certainly Precipitate General Hostilities, in Belief of Officials.

The War Department yesterday urgently pressed its efforts strongly to reinforce the patrol along the Mexican border with the National Guard, and prepare along other lines for any eventuality in Mexico.

Not only in this department, but in other branches of the government events moved swiftly to indicate the likelihood of "the gravest consequences," threatened by the United States in the government's recent note to Carranza in case American troops were attacked.

Developments Discussed.

Secretary Baker discussed developments for two hours last night with Maj. Gen. Scott, chief of staff, and later took several telegrams from Gen. Funston to the White House for a conference with President Wilson.

At the Capitol "war bonds" of a character not yet decided on to defray the expense of a possible war with Mexico were under discussion, and leaders of the House of Representatives decided that \$20,000,000 will be added to the army appropriation bill in the House at this time for immediate War Department needs.

"War Bonds" Not Necessary.

"War bonds" are not deemed necessary unless war is declared, as there is now \$150,000,000 in the Treasury general fund, \$15,000,000 is due from the income tax week, and authorization already exists for \$200,000,000 worth of Panama canal bonds. Such an issue would give the government more than \$400,000,000—enough to carry on a war with Mexico for several months, if necessary.

A spontaneous discussion of the possibility of Mexican leaving the United States for their own country sprang up, and there were many other indications that the situation is tightening up and extending, even to an aroused and important interest in Europe as to what may come diplomatically. The news that Great Britain has consented to have its diplomatic officers act for the United States in Mexico, if necessary, and representatives of the entente allies in the European war have signed to the United States government their willingness to subordinate their munitions contracts in this country to the needs of the United States in the present emergency.

President Wilson would not agree to any mediation proposal, it became known, from Latin America, which would tie the hands of Gen. Funston in his efforts to protect the border from bandits. A mediation proposal on a military status quo during negotiations would prevent pursuit of raiders or any operations beyond the border to break up bandit organizations before they became dangerous.

Senate Kills Relief for Families.

The Senate struck from the House bill resolution which authorizes the President to draft national guardsmen into the federal service immediately the relief provision for dependent families of national guardsmen. It inserted a provision that men with dependent families may be discharged from the guard at their request.

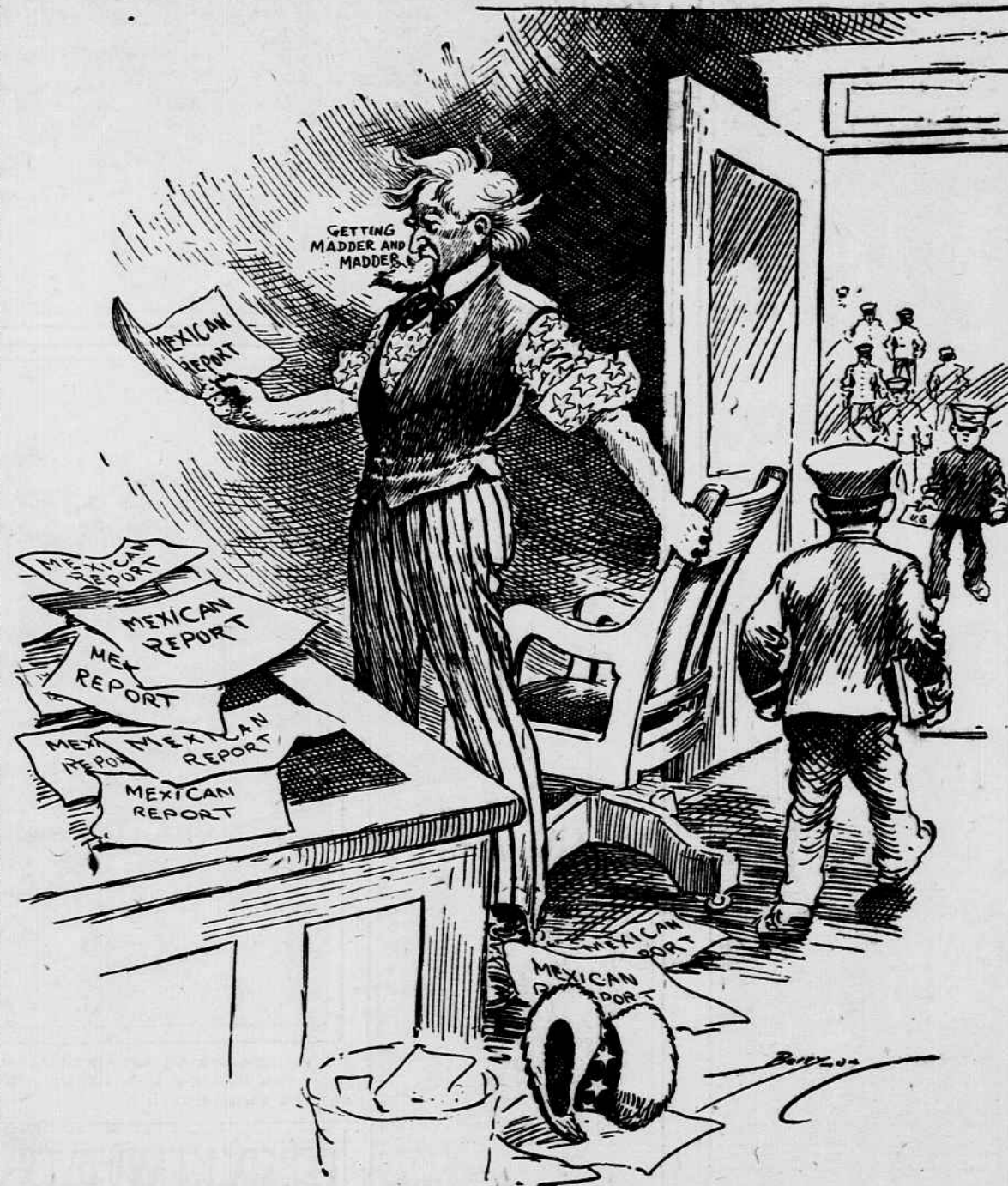
The Washington government still awaited a final report from Gen. Pershing as to what happened at Carrizal, Mex., when the 10th Cavalry engaged the Carranza forces in the battle of Carrizal, and were made prisoners by Mexican forces, and when it arrives the Washington government intends to peremptorily demand the release of the captured American soldiers in Chihuahua penitentiary, as well as the repudiation by Gen. Carranza of the attack on the 10th Cavalry.

To add to the tense situation, officials here received yesterday the relief dispatches from Chihuahua, saying that Gen. Jacinto Trevino, the Mexican commander in that district, had threatened to attack American columns reported advancing from the field base toward San Antonio and Ojo Caliente if they did not immediately retreat. Another battle at this time, it is believed in Washington, would certainly precipitate general hostilities.

No Reply Yet From Carranza.

A report reached here last night that Gen. Carranza and his cabinet had prepared a reply to the last American note rejecting his demand that American troops be withdrawn from Mexico. The report said it would be published in the next few days.

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## Capt. Boyd Led Two Charges, Dying When Second Succeeds

Corporal Green, Who Reaches American Lines, Tells How Officer Fell With Bullet in Eye, Just as Machine Gun Was Taken.

FIELD HEADQUARTERS, June 24, by wireless to Columbus, N. M.—Trapped and fighting against heavy odds, the troops of the 10th Cavalry engaged at Carrizal Wednesday charged twice directly into the jaws of the ambush which the Mexicans had laid for them. With bullets in his arm and shoulder, Capt. Charles T. Boyd, the commander, remained in the saddle, leading his negro troopers until they had captured the concealed Mexican machine gun, when he fell, mortally wounded with a bullet in the eye.

This was the gist of the first detailed account of the engagement from American sources which was brought to Gen. Pershing today by Corp. Green of C troop, who was at Capt. Boyd's side until he fell.

The Americans were flanked on both sides by the Carranzistas, who had partly surrounded the little command during a conference between Gen. Felix Gomez, the Mexican leader, and Capt. Boyd. In front was a concealed Mexican machine gun trench, from which a stream of bullets unexpectedly poured into the American ranks.

Gen. Pershing said that Capt. Boyd, although wounded in the arm and shoulder by the first fire, immediately gave the order to charge, and the detachment rode at top speed, in a hall of bullets, directly at the trench, capturing it just as the American leader fell. The Mexicans retreated to cover in a nearby adobe shack.

Lieut. Hendry Adair assumed command, and ordered a second charge, which drove through the shack, scattering the Mexican command. Green said he did not see Lieut. Adair after this charge, and believed that he lost his life in it.

Meanwhile Capt. Lewis S. Morey, commanding K troop, which was also partly surrounded during the parley, occupied another adobe house with his men, from which he engaged a second detachment of the Mexicans. While it is assumed here that Capt. Morey was wounded in the fight, neither Corp. Green nor any of the other survivors reaching here knew anything of the outcome of his part of the fight.

It is believed that the shattered remnants of the American command and is bringing them slowly and through obstacles to Gen. Pershing's lines. The survivors arriving here said that the Carranzistas circled far around Carrizal after the engagement and overtook and captured a number of soldiers who had been holding horses back beyond sight of the point where the fight began.

Piecing together the fragmentary reports which have reached field headquarters, all except 21 of the 84 men engaged in the fight have been accounted for. These reports indicate that 12 were killed, 17 taken prisoner. Thirty-three have come into camp here in the last two days, most of them coming aloft over a desert, suffering the greatest hardships from lack of water.

News dispatches from Chihuahua City yesterday indicated that the capture of five additional prisoners the captives in the hands of the Carranzistas now number 22.

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## HUGHES IN HOME TOWN

Bridgehampton Celebrates Republican Candidate's Presence in Fine Style.

BRIDGEHAMPTON, N. Y., June 24.—The little town of Bridgehampton welcomed Charles E. Hughes to his summer home tonight with open arms. Tremendous, home of his wife's brother-in-law, which the nominee will occupy, was decorated with flags. Every building along the half-mile ride from the station to Tremendum was bedecked with bunting.

A village crowd met Mr. Hughes with automobiles at the station and escorted him down Main street to the monument commemorating the town's 250th anniversary, where he was welcomed to the community. Emile Twyfeler, a summer resident, had prepared a speech, which he read. Miss Louise Bennett, the mayor's daughter, presented the nominee with a floral key to the village.

Mr. Hughes, in reply, thanked the villagers for their kindness and asked them to regard him henceforth as a neighbor. Mrs. Hughes, who had preceded her husband here, drove with him from the station and sat in the automobile as he addressed the crowd.

The nominee then went directly to Tremendum, where he will remain in seclusion tomorrow. He expects to visit New York early next week.

## TELLS MEXICANS WAR EXISTS WITH AMERICA

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., June 24.

—Circulars were distributed in Matamoros, opposite here, today declaring that the latest crossing into Mexico of American troops near here has been construed as a declaration of war against Mexico on the part of the United States.

The circulars are signed by Gen. E. P. Nafarrete, who signs himself as commander of the Mexican forces in the state of Tamaulipas. The circulars, dated June 17, declare a state of war exists between the two countries.

Apparently the circular was issued at the time of the crossing of the Americans just west of Brownsville last Saturday in pursuit of bandits, who attacked a detachment of the 26th Infantry and raided two ranches near San Benito. These troops were withdrawn Sunday last upon promises of Mexican authorities to capture and punish the bandits.

The circular declares all Americans found in Mexico with arms will be executed, but Americans pursuing peaceful occupations south of the Rio Grande who are not armed would be protected.

## PRESIDENT TO BE TOLD AT LONG BRANCH HOME

Notification of Nomination to Be Officially Given in Few Days.

Campaign plans were discussed by President Wilson and Vance C. McCormick, chairman of the democratic national committee, at the White House yesterday. Mr. McCormick was at the White House for two hours, remaining for lunch. He also conferred with other democratic leaders.

The membership of the new campaign committee and the notification ceremony were the principal topics of discussion. It was reported that announcement of the steering committee would be delayed a few days.

The President probably will be officially notified of his nomination at the summer home in Long Branch, N. J., Mr. McCormick said upon leaving the White House. The date has not been set.

Mr. McCormick left last night for his home in Harrisburg, and to go from there early this week to New York. "I shall take up my residence in New York the coming week and remain there until the close of the campaign," he said.

## TO SAVE CHILD'S LIFE.

Inches of Skin.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Officials of the Methodist Episcopal Hospital in Brooklyn announced today that surgeons in that institution have completed successfully the grafting of 238 square inches of skin on the back of Pearl Guerin, ten years old, after a series of operations continuing for more than two years.

In resculing her smaller sister from a bonefire Pearl's own dress caught fire and her back was so blistered that virtually all the skin had to be replaced.

## BATTLES IN MEXICO NOW BEING FOUGHT, IS BELIEF OF BORDER

American Columns Advancing Toward Ojo Caliente Thought to Be Engaging Gen. Trevino's Forces.

U. S. TROOPERS ON ADVANCE FOR 24 HOURS, REPORTS SAY

Army Officers at Headquarters Hold That Forces Probably Have Met the Carranzista Commands and Locked Horns by This Time.

EL PASO, Tex., June 24.—Apprehension that battles may be in progress tonight between American and Mexican troops in at least two places in northern Chihuahua gripped the border tonight.

American columns were moving in the direction of San Antonio and Ojo Caliente, while Gen. Jacinto Trevino, commanding the Carranza army of the north, has ordered troops at adjacent points to attack them if they do not retreat immediately.

While information concerning these movements reached here today from Chihuahua City, additional advices indicated that Gen. Trevino's scouts reported the approach of the Americans yesterday and that his orders were issued immediately. With a lapse of twenty-four hours, it is assumed here that it is probable that the opposing forces may have met.

Little was known here tonight as to the strength of the American columns or their mission, but it was assumed that one might be a detachment sent by Gen. Pershing to rescue the survivors of the 10th Cavalry, engaged at Carrizal.

Army officers here also pointed out that the column headed for Ojo Caliente, about thirty miles southeast of Carrizal, probably is composed of the troops surviving the engagement there, and the two squadrons of the 11th Cavalry sent to relieve them. Mexican authorities content themselves with asserting that the strength of the American command advancing in the direction of San Antonio, fifty miles southeast of Namiapipa, may be in pursuit of bandits.

While the strength of the American point out that Gen. Pershing, with the 11th Cavalry, undoubtedly has taken steps to protect detachments he has sent out and the preparations have been made to reinforce the American columns if necessary.

Gen. Pershing expressed hope that Capt. Lewis Morey, reported wounded, might be found in such condition as to be able to give complete details of the affair when the relief expedition of the 11th Cavalry returns to the main column.

Gen. Bell at El Paso reported to Gen. Funston that he had been told by a prisoner of the Carranzistas that the latter had seen the prisoners at Chihuahua, and that he had been told that they were being sent to Juarez for transfer to United States authorities.

Gen. Pershing does not account in his report for the number of those who previously had returned to the American lines as eleven, although in previous dispatches he fixed the number at seven. With those who were rescued by Lieut. Meyer the total number of those who had returned was twenty-seven.

The total number of men in the two troops was learned today to have been eighty-four. Gen. Pershing offering a summary of his information and explaining that his conclusions were based on the fact that the Carranzistas had been reported to have obtained from the stragglers and from press reports, called attention to the Indians who were seen in the Carranzista ranks, and that press reports indicated fourteen of these were dead and forty-three were prisoners.

Gen. Pershing does not account in his report for the number wounded, but appeared to assume that all those wounded had been captured.

Gen. Pershing reported that he had received no report from the commander of the Carranzista troops in the south, who had been sent forward to rescue the remainder of the 10th.

Admission of these facts increased their apprehension as to the fate of the troops. The greatest hope of officers here today was that nothing worse had befallen them, and that they would be seen when the relief force from the 11th finally got to them. Although the Carranzistas captured today that indicated the Mexicans

Opened Fire With Machine Gun.

They said they saw Gen. Felix Gomez and his aid riding forward to parley with Capt. Boyd, and later saw him move to the flank of the Mexican troops that had begun closing in on the American force. According to their story, the first intimation any one had that hostilities were determined upon was the outbreak of machine gun fire. They corroborated the accounts that said it was not until then that Capt. Boyd gave the order for his men to dismount and return the fire. The Mexicans during the parley had crowded forward and had assumed such positions that when they attacked they were in position to sweep with a killing fire the American line standing exposed in the open.

Officers at Gen. Funston's headquarters seemed to be studying Gen. Pershing's latest report that all of the two troops that would be found now would be dead, and that therefore the Carranzistas could not have moved far from the scene of the fight.

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